



IMAM SADIQ peace be upon him
ONLINE SEMINARY

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Summary

Arabic Grammar (Nahw)

Lesson 80: (بدل) - Appositive

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Definition: A grammatical follower that is the direct and intended target of the ruling or judgment, without an intervening grammatical particle. The leader is called the *Mubdal Minhu* (المبدل منه - the thing replaced), and the follower is the *Badal* (البدل - the appositive).

Types of Appositives:

1. **Badal al-Kull min al-Kull** (بدل الكل من الكل): The appositive is an **equivalent** or identical reference to the original term.
2. **Badal al-Ba'd min al-Kull** (بدل البعض من الكل): The appositive refers to a **part** of the original term.
3. **Badal al-Ishtimāl** (بدل الاشتمال): The appositive refers to something **contained within or associated with** the original term.



4. **Badal al-Mubāyin (بدل المبائن):** The appositive is something **distinct from** the original term, used for:

- Correction of a mistake (بدل الغلط)
- Afterthought due to forgetfulness (بدل النسيان)
- A shift in description (بدل الإضراب)

Key Grammatical Rules:

1. **Pronoun Requirement:** The بدل الاشتمال and بدل البعض must contain a pronoun that connects them back to the original term (*Mubdal Minhu*).
2. **Agreement in Definiteness:** Definiteness agreement is **not mandatory**. A definite noun can be in apposition to an indefinite one, provided the indefinite noun is modified by an adjective.
3. **Agreement in Number & Gender:** Agreement in number and gender is **not necessary** for appositives in general, but it **is required** specifically for بدل الكل من الكل.